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The Evening Standard

A FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, 1912

WEATHER FORECAST

THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE
WEATHER WILL BE GENERAL-
LY FAIR TONIGHT; SATURDAY
FAIR.

TWO-THIRDS RULE TO GO

Champ Clark Forces Will Try to Abolish It at Convention

St. Louis, June 14.—Senator William J. Stone declared today that friends of Speaker Champ Clark will support a resolution before the Democratic national convention abolishing the two-thirds rule and providing that whenever any candidate receives a majority of the votes cast he shall be declared the party nominee.

Senator Stone said the two-thirds rule is not looked upon with favor by Democracy and an effort will be made to get other Democratic presidential possibilities to ask its abolition by the convention. He said:

"The consensus of Democratic opinion is and has been for years that the two-thirds rule, so-called, is absolutely without reason for justification on any basis that ought to underlie the procedure of Americans in dealing with great public questions. I do not hesitate to say that nine-tenths and more of the Democrats of the country do not believe in this so-called two-thirds rule."

"Nearly three-fourths of a century ago when President Martin Van Buren was a candidate for re-nomination to the presidency by the Democratic party, the national convention, by a not wholly creditably political performance was induced to adopt a resolution providing that no man should be declared the nominee of the convention until he had received the vote of at least two-thirds of the accredited delegates to the convention. But a rule was adopted at that convention for the purpose of defeating Van Buren who had a majority, but was never able to obtain a two-thirds vote. Since that time this foolish rule of that convention, adopted to serve the emergencies of the moment, has been observed by Democratic conventions."

"I have attended national conventions regularly for about thirty years and served on the national committee for many years."

"I have talked with hundreds of Democrats about this two-thirds rule, and I cannot now recall ever hearing one express himself regarding it, who did not say it was indefensible and ought to be set aside as a rule of practice. The almost universal feeling among Democrats is as it should be, that the majority should rule."

EDISON WAS NOT DONOR

Says He Has Better Use For Money Than Giv- ing to College

Orange, N. J., June 14.—Thomas Edison emphatically denies there is any truth in the report that he was the donor of the \$250,000 fund recently given by some one to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. The inventor says that he has a better use for his money.

"Of course, I did not do any such thing," said Mr. Edison with emphasis. "I have better use for my money. I can use my money in a thousand times better advantage than any college in the country."

Mr. Edison then told how people were constantly applying to him for donations for various charitable, benevolent and educational institutions.

"People come to me and ask for \$5,000 or \$10,000 for this or that," said the electrical wizard. "I don't give it to them because I can use it better in experiments that are likely to work out something of great good for mankind."

"If I had a billion dollars, I wouldn't make such a gift as you speak of. Let Rockefeller and Frick and the others, who have so much money that they don't know what to do with it, give their millions to the colleges, if they want to. I have better use for mine."

MISS BROWN WINS

IN TENNIS MATCH

Philadelphia, June 14.—Miss Mary Brown of California, defeated Miss Adelaide Browning of New York in the semi-final tennis singles yesterday, by two sets to one. Miss Eleanor A. Sears of Boston will meet Miss Brown in the final Saturday, and this match will decide the championship.

FLIGHT REPORTS ISSUED.

Chicago, June 14.—Aeroplane at the Cicero Flying field of the Aero Club of Illinois, flew 2,500 miles between May 6 and June 10, carrying 295 passengers and making 359 separate flights, according to the report of Director Andrew Drew of the field yesterday. Twenty-seven aviators, representing America, Russia, Irish, French, Japan, Belgium and Austria, have headquarters at the field, and sixty-two applications for hangar space have been made by American and foreign flyers in anticipation of the Gordon-Bennett world's championship race and the 1,000-mile American grand circuit race in September. Two of the thirteen entrants entitled to fly in the Gordon-Bennett race have arranged to do practice flying here, giving preliminary evidence of the relative

chances of Belgium and America, whom they represent.

AGED PIONEER DIES.

Spanish Fork, June 13.—Benjamin Evans, Jr., a highly respected citizen died at his residence last night of old age and general debility. Mr. Evans was a native of Stravard, Carmantharshire, South Wales. He was 82 years of age. He is survived by a widow, six sons, one daughter and a number of grand children.

Mr. Evans and family came to Spanish Fork thirty-five years ago.

JENSEN SAW ERUPTIONS

Captain Watched Action of Volcanoes—Heard Explosions

Seattle, Wash., June 14.—Captain M. M. Jensen of the ship Albatross, which arrived early today from southwestern Alaska, said that he had seen the eruptions of Mount Katmai, Mount Redoubt and Mount Iliamna from the bridge of his ship while at Port Graham, at the western end of Kenai peninsula, 150 miles from Katmai.

"Early Thursday afternoon we heard a distant rumbling and later in the day terrific explosions, like the booming of cannon," said Captain Jensen. "Early Friday I saw a dense column of black smoke rising above Katmai and smaller clouds were issuing from Redoubt and Iliamna. The dense clouds spread over the sky, the sun appearing from the smoke like a ball of fire. Before we left Port Graham, a white ash tinged with yellow began to fall. I noticed the ash contained much sulphur and before long the brasswork aboard began to show the effect of the acid. When we left Port Graham the natives were greatly alarmed, although the fall of ash there was not heavy, the wind carrying it south of us. At night the sky above the mountains was red from the fire in the burning peaks. The snow on all the mountains was blackened by the falling of ash."

PUTS BAN ON "TIPS."

Chicago, June 14.—Mayor Carter Harrison sent to the city council at last night's meeting an ordinance which is meant to sound the death knell of the circulation of race track information in the city.

The ordinance would prevent the sale or distribution in any manner of papers containing information, racing odds or advice commonly known as "tips" to bettors on horse races.

CURED OF BLINDNESS

Daring Operation Brings Light After Years of Darkness

Philadelphia, June 14.—Blind for seven years, his case given up as hopeless by physicians and surgeons, Owen Harris, a machinist, is at the Medico-Chirurgical hospital today with his sight restored by one of the most daring operations ever attempted—the removal of the tissues of the eye of another man and grafting them on the eye of Harris.

Harris lost the sight of both eyes in a "flare back" from the furnace in the shop in which he was working.

Dr. L. T. Webster Fox, eye specialist of the hospital, believed there was some hope for him.

When a patient came to the hospital with an eye so badly injured that it had to be removed, Harris was summoned. He was placed on the operating table. The eye was taken from the injured man, the eyeball was stripped of the desired tissues and these were placed over the sightless eye of Harris. Harris was kept in a dark room for eight days. Then the bandage was removed and Harris could see a little.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, June 14.—The day in Congress.

Senate.

Met at noon.

Resumed debate on legislative appropriation bill.

House.

Met at 11 a. m.

Took up final debate on sundry civil appropriation bill.

Adopted senate amendments to resolution for international maritime conference.

Voted to buy a new seal—the first since 1830.

HOT FIGHT IS WAGED

Delegates Refer to the Days of Lincoln As Parallel

Chicago, June 14.—Senator Dixon, director of the Roosevelt campaign, after a long distance telephone conversation this morning with the former president, said:

"I have a notion that Mr. Roosevelt is going to pay a visit soon."

Asked when Mr. Roosevelt would be here, Senator Dixon said he thought the former president would announce his time of departure in New York today.

The Roosevelt manager was apparently jubilant over the results of yesterday in the national committee meeting and he resumed his general attack on the Taft leaders.

Another Attempt at Bribery.

"I have just heard from an absolutely reliable source," he said, "of another case of attempted bribery in the committee. A certain southern national committee man has been promised that his brother-in-law will be made postmaster in a southern city if he will consistently ride on the 'steam roller.' I will not mention the man's name yet. So far he has been voting with the 'stealers' consistently, but I want to give him one more chance to reform."

As to the lineup of delegates for Roosevelt, as the convention roll now stands, Senator Dixon would not make an estimate. He declared he was absolutely certain of enough delegates to nominate Roosevelt, but that no actual vote could be predicted at this time. Asked about the platform the Roosevelt forces contemplated, Senator Dixon said:

"There are several important planks that have been hewn out with an ax and will need little further work."

"Who is wielding the ax?" was asked.

"Mr. Roosevelt himself has been doing some of the wielding."

"Has he submitted anything on tariff reform?"

"Yes, there will be a tariff plank in our platform. Mr. Roosevelt, you know, is a protectionist, of course, like every Republican. But it is a little early for me to talk about platforms. Wait until we get our convention."

The bustling routine of the headquarters of Director McKinley of the Taft forces, was rudely interrupted by the announcement that Colonel Roosevelt would depart tonight for Chicago. The usual reception to the arriving delegates were temporarily suspended. Scores of them were left cooling their heels in the ante-room, while the leaders gathered in Mr. McKinley's room, from his quarters on the floor below, William Barnes hurried in. Former Lieutenant Governor Timothy Woodruff of New York dropped in.

Representative Rodenburg of Pennsylvania, who arrived today, happened along with the executive staff of the bureau, with Secretary Miles at the head, joined the impromptu conference. Senator Crane and the Taft leaders at the national committee were notified by telephone and the Taft workers urged to greater activity.

After a brief talk the conference broke up. Representative McKinley said the leaders "were just talking things over."

"Was Colonel Roosevelt's decision to come to Chicago discussed?" was asked.

"He has not told me about that," laughed Mr. McKinley.

After a careful review of the situation, William Barnes, Jr., asserted that President Taft would be nominated on the first ballot.

"The president will have 555 delegates on the first ballot," he said. Roosevelt will have only 465. I am confident that these figures will represent accurately the first nominating vote in the convention."

Chicago, June 14.—Delegates to the Republican convention, in anticipation of the coming of Chicago of Roosevelt and a history-making episode in American politics, today went back to the first nomination of Abraham Lincoln in 1860 in efforts to find a parallel for the fight being waged here.

Roosevelt men, kept at a high pitch by frequent conferences and mass meetings in which their leaders attack the actions of the national committee with bitterness, pointed to the death of the old Whig party as their theory of what may happen in Chicago next week.

Taft leaders, declaring that the action of the national committee in seating the Roosevelt delegates from Missouri was indicative of its fairness, laughed at the predictions of Colonel Roosevelt's followers and the continued talk of a bolt.

The Roosevelt managers today announced that if all the remaining contests before the national committee are decided in favor of President Taft he will lack 14 votes of the number necessary to nominate. These figures and others compiled at both Taft and Roosevelt headquarters brought the situation down to a point where discussion of a deadlock and a possible "dark horse" candidate loomed large.

Colonel Roosevelt's leaders further declared that as the situation now

stands, the Taft forces actually count less than ten votes in their favor. Others insisted that yesterday's developments in seating Roosevelt delegates from Missouri left the president eleven short of a bare majority on the temporary roll.

The fight for the uninstructed delegates, the Southern delegates and the thirty-six La Follette delegates from Wisconsin and North Dakota today became intense. Every possible argument is being used by the campaign managers on both sides to get the advantage in these quarters.

The Roosevelt men directed a concerted effort toward the southern delegates in order to make them believe that they would represent an absolute majority against President

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ATHLETES ARE GONE

Olympic Team Believed to Be the Greatest Ever Assembled

New York, June 14.—What American experts consider the greatest gathering of track and field athletes ever assembled in one team, sailed out of New York harbor this morning on the steamship Finland bound for Stockholm to represent the United States in the Olympic games. The vessel has been converted into a floating gymnasium so there will be opportunity for all hands to keep in condition en route.

Final preparations before departure were made last night and Colonel Robert M. Thompson, president of the American Olympic committee, addressed the athletes, emphasizing the fact that they were going to Stockholm not as sports, but as sportsmen. He added that they were going to show the representatives of forty nations that American athletes can take defeat with victory if necessary.

Counting noses showed that the track and field contingent alone numbered 108 athletes. As there are only 94 among the "regulars" this indicated that 14 of the supplementary list were in the throng. All told, there were about 150 in the party, including those listed for contests other than field and track events.

DECORATIONS ARE FINE IN CHICAGO

Chicago, June 14.—Decorations for the various hotel headquarters of the presidential candidates and state delegations which neared completion last night, show many unique ideas and much rivalry for originality in design.

The headquarters of both President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt are indistinguishable from each other. In the Roosevelt room a miniature boxing ring with rope and padded posts and a mat in the center, has been erected.

One of the most elaborate displays is that of the West Virginia delegation, which occupies an entire floor of the large hotel.

The hotel entrance as well as the lobby of the delegates is decorated with the coat of arms of the state and the motto, "The Mountaineer Is Always Free." The mountain laurel, the state flower, is in evidence throughout the hotel.

The headquarters floor is divided into miniature streets with such names as Stag Alley and Petticoat Lane. There is also a "Bachelors' Rest" and a "Benedict's Haven."

Men were at work on the Texas and Colorado headquarters last night with instructions to outstrip West Virginia.

GIRL TO IDENTIFY MURDER SUSPECT

Villisca, Iowa, June 14.—On receipt of a telegram from Sheriff Fitzpatrick of Warren county, Illinois, County Attorney Ratcliff left late last night for Monmouth, Ill., accompanied by Miss Fay Van Gilder, 16 years old, niece of Joseph B. Moore, victim of last Sunday night's multiple murder. Miss Van Gilder will attempt to identify a man under arrest there as one with whom she talked on Saturday morning, preceding the murders. The young woman was accosted by a stranger, who asked where the Moore home was.

POWERS CONSIDER

Washington, June 14.—The objection of the Chinese government to have a foreign adviser to control the disposition of the large loan to be advanced by the six powers is understood to be the principal object in the way of its conclusion.

Representatives of the banking groups of the six powers will meet in Paris Saturday. It is understood they will be willing to provide a small loan to meet temporary emergencies and maintain the government in China, but probably will insist upon withholding the principal loan of over thirty million dollars until they have secured guarantees that will be expended properly.

AMERICANS GET STERRETT.

New York, June 14.—Catcher Sterrett of Princeton has signed with the New York Americans. He has a record as a hard hitter.

CONTEST NEAR END

Despite Bitter Fight For Delegates, Decisions Are Rapid

Chicago, June 14.—Eight delegates designated as supporters of President Taft were declared entitled to seats in the Republican national committee by the national committee today as the net results of its hearings of contests prior to 12:30 p. m. Four of these—two each from the Third district of Oklahoma and the Second district of Tennessee—were victorious over contesting Roosevelt delegations.

Contests from the First South Carolina and the First Tennessee districts involved factional fights between Taft adherents, no Roosevelt men appearing as claimants for the seats. The two contests involving issues between Taft and Roosevelt supporters were decided by viva voce votes, the Roosevelt members of the committee being unable to obtain a roll call. In both cases the question at issue involved the regularity of rival conventions.

Walter L. Houser, campaign manager for Senator La Follette, held a seat in the national committee's meeting today representing Committeeman Alfred T. Rogers of Wisconsin.

Nearly two hours of acrimonious argument during the forenoon session of the Republican national committee, had as its net result the transfer of the two delegates from a single Oklahoma district, the Third, from the "contested" to the Taft column. The issue hinged upon the regularity of rival conventions, held at Tulsa, the Roosevelt delegates appearing as contestants. No roll call was taken.

The decision being by viva voce vote, was still on the scene. The strike in Oklahoma notified the sheriff that an adequate guard of militiamen would be sent if the sheriff deemed it expedient.

The rattle of revolver shots sent over the heads of rioters as they stormed the plants, hurling stones, kept residents of the city awake most of the night. Brigadier General Collins in command of the national guard, was still on the scene. The strike is a peculiar one, involving as it does no particular craft, but being made up variously of laborers of the American Smelting & Refining company section hands from the Lehigh valley, women and girls of the Perth Amboy Tobacco company, laborers of the Barber Asphalt company and other minor plants.

The First Tennessee district then was taken up.

Chicago, June 24.—Of the contests confronting the national committee when it met today, those of the North Carolina, South Carolina and Oklahoma were expected to take but little time. In the remaining North Carolina district, the Fourth, the contest involved local issues and no national delegates were involved.

In the First South Carolina district, the Taft forces claimed that the Roosevelt men bolted, while the opposing delegation claimed to have been regularly and legally elected. In the Third Oklahoma district the Roosevelt forces declare the Taft delegates were outnumbered and re-elected to go to the ball where the convention was called to meet, hold their convention elsewhere.

The Taft delegates on the other hand, claim they developed and organized the Third district convention and that the Roosevelt wing bolted. In the Tennessee contests, embracing the First, Second, Ninth and Tenth districts, bitter local fights were involved. The delegates from the Memphis or Tenth district, were both for Taft, or at least neither was claimed by the Roosevelt forces. In the First and Second districts local political differences are said to have resulted in the organization of separate conventions. The Texas cases involve probably the hardest fight the committee will meet. The Roosevelt delegates from that state are all championed by National Committeeman Cecil Lyons, one of Colonel Roosevelt's most ardent supporters in the house. The Taft delegation represented on the other hand the organization perfected by H. F. McGregor of Houston, to unseat Colonel Lyons and end his power in the state.

The rival state conventions and rival county conventions were held in Texas and their actions form the basis for the contests before the national committee. The Taft forces claimed to have proceeded regularly to hold district conventions after the state committee under Colonel Lyons domination had refused to call such a convention.

The Roosevelt forces, on the other hand claimed not only to have held the district convention, but to have observed all the state primary laws. The Roosevelt district delegates were chosen twice, it was claimed, first by the state convention and later by the district conventions in their respective districts.

A. A. Davidson, appearing for the Roosevelt contestants said the question as to which set of delegates should be seated hinged on the legality of two conventions held at Tulsa on the same day.

With a majority of delegates declared for Roosevelt, he said, the convention was held according to the call. Sixteen of the nineteen counties were represented by 361 delegates, declared Mr. Davidson.

"The Taft faction has not even a technicality to stand upon," he said, "realizing a majority of the delegates were for Roosevelt, the Taft men decided to hold a convention of their own. We sent a photographer to take a picture of their convention, but the photographer was kicked out. In their conventions were only 120 persons, including spectators."

Joseph A. Gill, heading the Taft delegation, declared that just before the committee met at Tulsa, March 14, the committee "dissolved," as chair, "W. S. Cochran, who favored Roosevelt," because of his arbitrary and irregular rulings and because he had changed his residence and was

no longer a member of the committee.

"The bolters proceeded to hold a convention in the opera house, contrary to the official call," declared Mr. Gill. "This meeting had no temporary roll of delegates, prepared by the congressional committee, and had no credentials from the several counties."

The question involved was as to which of the two conventions in Tulsa complied with the call. Francis J. Heney, holding a proxy, asked Mr. Gill whether it was the custom to designate the place at which the convention was to be held.

Mr. Gill replied that in this instance the Taft adherents had not so designated a place. The Roosevelt attorney

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STRIKERS ARE QUIET

Inactive Today After a Night of Rioting and Disorder

Perth Amboy, N. J., June 14.—Exhausted after the rioting last night, the nearly four thousand striking laborers of five of the largest factories here made no concerted effort at disorder this morning, but the situation was still considered so serious by Sheriff Bollschweiler that he continued his conference with the employers with a view to preventing further outbreaks during the day.

Governor Wilson notified the sheriff that an adequate guard of militiamen would be sent if the sheriff deemed it expedient.

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SHIP ARMY HORSES FOR BIG CONTEST

New York, June 14.—Six army horses will be shipped to Stockholm on the Finland today to compete in the international army contests. The animals were recruited from various army posts here.

Connie, a bay gelding, winner of a blue ribbon in Madison Square Garden in 1909. Chiswell, a chestnut gelding, who captured the Plaza cup in 1910. Balzan, a chestnut gelding, which is making his first appearance; Poppy, a chestnut gelding who has to his credit a blue ribbon won in Virginia; Decelle, bay gelding, winner of the Belmont cup on Long Island, and Fencing Girl, a bay mare who never before competed.

Colonel F. S. Foltz of Fort Meyer, at Washington, D. C., is in charge of the American outfit. The officers to ride in the military contests are Captain Guy V. Henry, Thirteenth cavalry; First Lieutenant F. Graham, Fifteenth cavalry; First Lieutenant Ben Lear, Fifteenth cavalry, and First Lieutenant John C. Montgomery.

MOTORCYCLIST KILLED.

Jacksonville, Ill., June 14.—The motorcycle race meet in progress here for two days, came to an abrupt close yesterday afternoon, when Harry Wells, Jr., a local motorcyclist, was killed.

Wells was entered for a ten-mile motorcycle race and was traveling around the half mile track at forty-five miles an hour, when his machine skidded and he struck the fence.

OFF FOR CHICAGO

Roosevelt, After an Exciting Day, Decides to Go to Scene of War

New York, June 14.—Theodore Roosevelt announced this afternoon that he had decided to go to Chicago to lead his fight for the nomination. He will leave New York at 5:30 this afternoon over the New York Central.

Colonel Roosevelt said he was going to Chicago in response to the unanimous demand of the Roosevelt delegates. He will be accompanied by Regis H. Post, former governor of Porto Rico.

"Is your decision the result of what you have heard from Chicago today?" the colonel was asked.

"I have heard a good deal," he replied. "All I've got to say," he continued by way of explaining his action, is this:

"Several delegates have been in to see me personally and I have received countless telegrams. The absolutely unanimous demand of the delegates who have reached Chicago is that I go. They say that the action of the national committee in the California, the Arizona, the Indiana and the Kentucky cases is clear as to make the issue absolutely clear as to whether the people have the right to make their own nomination or whether a small knot of professional politicians is to be permitted to steal that right from them."

Delegates Demand His Presence.

The Roosevelt delegates demand that I go to Chicago, not as a candidate, but because for the time being I stand as representing the principles for which the rank and file of the Republican party overwhelmingly have decided in the states where they have had the opportunity to express their wishes at primaries.

"These states where the rank and file of the Republicans have declared for me and the principles for which I represent and which include at least two-thirds of the electoral vote that was cast in the last two elections for the Republican candidate. In the primary elections in these states Mr. Taft has obtained between one-seventh and one-eighth of the delegates."

"The delegates who thus represent the people themselves feel that the people have declared themselves beyond the possibility of misrepresentation and they are not in the mood to see the victory stolen."

Colonel Roosevelt will reach Chicago at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and the expectation is that he will be in the convention city before the committee has disposed of all its work in deciding contests.

It was said by some of those near Colonel Roosevelt that a good deal of interest attached to some of the contests still remaining undecided, notably those of Texas and Washington.

It was rather a nerve-racking day for every one about Colonel Roosevelt's office, including the colonel himself, until he finally decided that he would go to Chicago.

Starting yesterday afternoon, when he began a conference over the long distance wires with Senator Dixon in Chicago, the colonel spent almost all of his time in debating the question, except during the few hours that he was able to obtain for sleep last night.

At 9 o'clock this morning the colonel left Oyster Bay in his automobile, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt. Before coming to his office he completed his preparations for the trip, which included the purchase of a broad-brimmed hat of the sombrero type. When he reached his office, he found an excited crowd awaiting him. Politicians, newspaper men, photographers, in such numbers that the corridor of the building was thronged, pressed about him, each one asking the same question.

The colonel escaped to his private office with only a few words. From time to time he came out to say that he had not made up his mind. He talked in a nervous staccato unusual for him. It was not until he had made several of these flying expeditions into the corridor that he at last emerged and, with his face set hard, announced his intention of going. He went out to lunch shortly afterwards, saying that he would return to his office to spend the intervening time before the departure of his train.

DE ORO WINS FINAL MATCH.

Trenton, June 14.—Alfred de Oro, challenger for the world's championship at pocket billiards, defeated Edward I. Ralph of Hightstown, N. J., in the final block of 200 points last night and won. The score last night was 200 to 87 and the grand total for the three nights' play was: De Oro, 600; Ralph, 408.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS
OF 12, INSTEAD OF 8,
PAGES THIS EVENING.
WHY? BECAUSE ADVERTISEMENTS
MUST NOT
CROWD OUT THE NEWS.